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LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Sixty-sixth Legislature

Second Regular Session - 2022

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1 AN ACT

RELATING TO HIGHWAY DISTRICTS; AMENDING SECTION 40-1310, IDAHO CODE, TO AUTHORIZE A HIGHWAY DISTRICT BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS TO ADOPT AN IMPACT FEE SCHEDULE BY RESOLUTION AND TO PROVIDE REQUIREMENTS AND EXCEPTIONS AND TO DEFINE A TERM; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 40-1310, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 40-1310. POWERS AND DUTIES OF HIGHWAY DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS. (1) The commissioners of a highway district have exclusive general supervision and jurisdiction over all highways and public rights-of-way within their highway system, with full power to construct, maintain, repair, acquire, purchase and improve all highways within their highway system, whether directly or by their own agents and employees or by contract. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter in respect to the highways within their highway system, a highway district shall have all of the powers and duties that would by law be vested in the commissioners of the county and in the district directors of highways if the highway district had not been organized. Where any highway within the limits of the highway district has been designated as a state highway, then the board shall have exclusive supervision, jurisdiction and control over the designation, location, maintenance, repair and reconstruction of it. The highway district shall have power to manage and conduct the business and affairs of the district; establish and post speed and other regulatory signs; make and execute all necessary contracts; have an office and employ and appoint agents, attorneys, officers and employees as may be required, and prescribe their duties and fix their compensation. Highway district commissioners and their agents and employees have the right to enter upon any lands to make a survey, and may locate the necessary works on the line of any highways on any land which may be deemed best for the location.
- (2) The highway district shall also have the right to acquire either by purchase, or other legal means, all lands and other property necessary for the construction, use, maintenance, repair and improvement of highways in their system. The highway district may change the width or location, or straighten lines of any highway in their system, and if in the constructing, laying out, widening, changing, or straightening of any highways, it shall become necessary to take private property, the district director of highways, with the consent and on order of the highway district commissioners, shall cause a survey of the proposed highway to be made, together with an accurate description of the lands required. He shall endeavor to agree with each owner of property for the purchase of a right-of-way over the lands included within the description. If the director is able to agree with the owner of the lands, the highway district commissioners may purchase the land

and pay for it out of the funds of the highway district, and the lands purchased shall then be conveyed to the highway district for the use and purpose of highways.

- (3) Whenever the director of highways shall be unable to agree with any person for the purchase of land, or that person shall be unknown or a nonresident of the county in which the highway district is situated, or a minor, or an insane or incompetent person, the director shall have the right, subject to the order of the highway district commissioners, to begin action in the name of the highway district in the district court of the county in which the district is situated, to condemn the land necessary for the right-of-way for the highway, under the provisions of chapter 7, title 7, Idaho Code. An order of the highway district commissioners entered upon its minutes that the land sought to be condemned is necessary for a public highway and public use shall be prima facie evidence of the fact.
- (4) The highway district has the power to contract for and pay out any special rewards and bounties as may appear expedient or useful in securing proper highway construction and maintenance, and to accept, on behalf of the district, aid or contributions in the construction or maintenance of any highway; to construct or repair, with the consent of the corporate authorities of any city within the district, any highway within a city, upon the division of the cost as may be agreed upon; or to join with the state or any body politic or political subdivision, or with any person in the construction or repair of any highway and to contract for an equitable division of the cost; and all counties, cities, highway districts and other bodies politic and political subdivisions are authorized to contract with any highway district acting through its highway district commissioners in exercise of the powers granted.
- (5) The highway district has the power to receive highway petitions and lay out, alter, create and abandon and vacate public highways and public rights-of-way within their respective districts under the provisions of sections 40-202, 40-203 and 40-203A, Idaho Code. Provided however, when a public highway, public street and/or public right-of-way is part of a platted subdivision which lies within an established county/city impact area or within one (1) mile of a city if a county/city impact area has not been established, consent of the city council of the affected city, when the city has a functioning street department with jurisdiction over the city streets, shall be necessary prior to the granting of acceptance or vacation of said public street or public right-of-way by the highway district board of commissioners.
- (6) The highway district is empowered to take conveyance or other assurances, in the name of the highway district, for all property acquired by it under the provisions of this chapter for the purposes of this title. The highway district may institute and maintain any and all actions and proceedings, suits at law and in equity, necessary or proper in order to carry out the provisions of this chapter, or to enforce, maintain, protect or preserve any and all rights, privileges and immunities provided in this chapter. In all courts, actions, suits or proceedings, the highway district may sue, appear and defend, in person or by attorneys, and in the name of the highway district.

- (7) The highway district is empowered to hold, use, acquire, sell, manage, occupy and possess property. The highway district may create highway subdistricts, which must be carefully and distinctly defined and described. Highway subdistricts may be revised or modified by the highway district commissioners, as changes in conditions demand.
- (8) The highway district board of commissioners shall have the exclusive general supervisory authority over all public highways, public streets and public rights-of-way under their jurisdiction, with full power to establish design standards, establish use standards, pass resolutions and establish regulations in accordance with the provisions of title 49, Idaho Code, and control access to said public highways, public streets and public rights-of-way.
- (9) By July 1, 2000, and every five (5) years thereafter, the highway district board of commissioners shall have published in map form and made readily available the location of all public rights-of-way under its jurisdiction. Any highway district board of commissioners may be granted an extension of time with the approval of the legislature by adoption of a concurrent resolution.
- (10) In its discretion, the highway district may purchase equipment at a public auction, if the highway district board of commissioners has made a finding that such equipment may be purchased at a competitive price. Prior to the public auction, the highway district commissioners shall, at a regular meeting of the district or at a special hearing, notice of which is published in accordance with the provisions of section 40-206, Idaho Code, review any documentation available as to the items to be auctioned at the public sale and determine which items the district may bid on, and establish a maximum amount the district will bid for such item.
 - (11) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 82, title 67, Idaho Code, to the contrary, any highway district board of commissioners may by resolution establish an impact fee schedule for new residential and commercial developments for the improvement of highways and public rights-of-way within the highway district's jurisdiction. For the purpose of this subsection, the term "new residential and commercial developments" means the erection of structures that previously did not exist and that will provide additional residential housing or additional commercial space within the highway district.
 - (b) The impact fee schedule shall be established by resolution passed by a majority of the board of highway district commissioners. The impact fee resolution shall meet the requirements for development impact fee ordinances set forth in chapter 82, title 67, Idaho Code, unless otherwise provided in this subsection.
 - c) The highway district board of commissioners shall notify the government entity or entities charged with issuing building permits in the highway district of the impact fee. When a building permit is issued, the issuing entity shall collect the impact fee set forth in the resolution and remit it to the highway district imposing the fee. The highway district shall utilize such moneys for the construction of new highways, roads, and bridges necessitated by new growth.

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1	(d) The definitions, requirements, and procedures for development im-
2	pact fees shall apply to highway district impact fees, except that im-
3	pact fees by highway districts may not be imposed for:
4	(i) Remodeling, rehabilitation, expansion, or other improve-
5	ments to an existing structure or for rebuilding a damaged struc-
6	ture in the case of residential developments. In the case of
7	commercial developments, highway district impact fees may not
8	be imposed for the activities described in this subparagraph un-
9	less there is more than a de minimis increase in service units, as
10	defined in section 67-8203, Idaho Code, that increases service
11	demand. If impact fees are imposed in such a case, only the net
12	increase between the old and new demand may be imposed;
13	(ii) New subdivisions of three (3) service units or less, except
14	that if a majority of the board of highway commissioners believes
15	the developer to be splitting development projects in bad faith in
16	order to take advantage of this exception, this subparagraph shall
17	not apply to such development projects; or
18	(iii) The installation of an accessory dwelling unit on a residen-
19	tial property.
20	SECTION 2. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby

SECTION 2. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval.